

TWO MISSING, THREE HURT, AS GIANT AEROPLANE FALLS INTO POTOMAC

O'BREY GOES TO SCOTT WITH COUNTER PLAN

Conference Held in Scott's Private Car in El Paso Railroad Yards.

BORDER PATROL SUGGESTED

By E. T. CONKLE.
EL PASO, Tex., May 11.—General O'Brey called on Chief of Staff Scott at 10 o'clock today for a conference at which he was expected formally to submit his co-operative border patrol plan.

The meeting was held in Scott's private car in the El Paso railroad yards. Juan Amador, under-secretary for foreign relations, accompanied O'Brey to the meeting.

Though Funston declined to comment on the reported abandonment of the expeditionary line beyond Colonia Dublan, officials here believe the move is under way at Funston's order.

The general has decided not to visit the Columbus base at this time, but will go direct to San Antonio as soon as General Scott releases him from active connection with the international negotiations here.

Despite the increased tension along the border there is still a prospect of peaceful settlement.

NOW AT DANGER POINT

Friction, however, between military forces has reached the danger point, and officials believe peace will be hard to maintain unless a settlement is speedily reached.

General Carranza is blocking a settlement on the plan to which Scott and O'Brey tentative agreed on behalf of their governments in the second conference.

The succeeding meetings have found the Carranzistas on the ground with new demands and suggestions, and one by one, the contentions have been turned down without hesitation by General Scott.

Carranza, however, has stood pat throughout on his demand that a time (Continued on Second Page.)

Roanoke Survivor Tells of Shipwreck

Joseph Erbe Relates How Pacific Steamer Went Down and of Later Suffering.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 11.—While steamers combed the waters off Point Buchanan today for four missing lifeboats, Joseph Erbe, survivor of the steamer Roanoke, which foundered 135 miles out of San Francisco with the probable loss of forty-seven lives, related his experiences as he lay on a cot in a San Luis Obispo hospital.

"I had just come up to the deck from the stoke hold at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon," Erbe said, "when a mountainous wave struck the vessel. I heard a low rumble below as the heavy cargo of ammunition for the American points shifted. The vessel rolled over on its beam ends. There was a wild scramble among the forty-eight sailors. We launched five boats a few minutes before the Roanoke sank. We had no drinking water in the boats and only a little hard tack. We watched the horizon, but no sail came into sight. Tuesday night was bitter cold. During the night one by one the men in my boat fainted. The other boats were not in sight when daylight came Wednesday."

War on "Pork" Bill Wages in Senate

The battle against the "pork barrel" features of the river and harbor bill continued in the Senate today.

For the third day, Senator Kenyon took the floor to strike at the features of the bill which he regards as indefensible and extravagant. He is contending that the measure should be reduced from about \$43,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Senator Sherman of Illinois and a number of other Senators are backing up Senator Kenyon. The fight on the bill promises to be prolonged and to attract national notice.

BORDER FEARS FRESH RAIDS BY MEXICANS

Federal Investigators Convinced There Is an Organized System of Assaults.

BANDITS TAKE OFF HORSES

EL PASO, May 11.—General Funston is seriously considering a request to the War Department to call out the First Cavalry, Illinois National Guard, of Chicago, for border patrol duty. This regiment is equipped with mounts, and is ready for duty.

MARATHON, Tex., May 11.—The bandit raid at Blocker, Tex., has convinced Federal investigators along the border today that an organized system of assaults on American border settlements is being carried out. Officials expected further attempts on small towns within a few days and laid plans to thwart the raiders.

Fifty bandits swooped down on Blocker, near Eagle Pass, looted the store of the Blocker and Ford ranches and made off with a number of horses.

There were no fatalities, according to advices reaching the base.

BANDED FOR PROTECTION

Civilians along the border banded together for protection when it became known that there are two armed Mexican forces not far from the Big Bend border.

One force was reported between Boquilla and Ojinaga, Mexico, and another a short distance west of Ojinaga. A number of small settlements within striking distance of the Mexican camps were prepared to fight to prevent the bandits from crossing the border in their neighborhood.

Government agents believe the Mexican bands are working with one another, participating in alternate raids, and maintaining a central headquarters at a point in Mexico within a short ride of the international boundary line.

Every Mexican on the American side was regarded with suspicion. The so-called friendly Mexicans whom American residents have long regarded as entirely trustworthy were regarded with suspicion as possible agents of the raiders.

Government agents believe the raiders obtain intimate information regarding the settlements from Mexicans living in the United States and divide their loot with their informers.

The troops of the Eighth cavalry under Major Langhorne, the vanguard of a punitive expedition, camped on Mexican soil last night, having crossed the line near Boquilla, Tex., late yesterday. They accomplished the mission of the expedition, and today were expected to push on toward Aquila, Mexico, reported to be the Mexicans' rendezvous.

Bars Miss Wilson's Forum Bill Speech

Principal of Business High School Asks Her Not to Discuss Specific Case.

Miss Margaret Wilson this morning went to Business High School prepared to urge the merits of the Hollis-Johnson community forum bill, but was requested by Principal Allan Davis, before she ascended the platform, to make no specific mention of the forum issue in the District.

Miss Wilson talked to the pupils about the wider use of schools in general. Principal Davis later said he had no instructions in regard to what Miss Wilson was to say, but that he thought it proper, in view of the attitude of the Board of Education on the forum question, to suggest that she discuss only the general phases of the forum movement. He added that he, personally, favors the "widest freedom of speech."

Miss Wilson spoke to an audience of pupils who gathered, not as pupils, but as members of the Self-Government League of public school, which was introduced by Bernard M. Wise, governor of the student league, and was escorted to the platform by Miss Anna Somerville, lieutenant governor of the organization.

NORFOLK, Va., May 11.—The Navy ordnance department has requested aviators not to fly over the Government ammunition station at Indian Head, on the Potomac river, where big navy and coast defense guns are tested.

No reason was given for the request.

JURY IN CASE OF RIGGS BANK OFFICIALS



PHOTO BY G. H. BUCK.
Bottom row—JAMES W. MARTIN, NAPOLEON B. SCOTT, JOSEPH H. HENDRICK, WILLIAM J. BREWER, HERMAN W. WALTHAM, and CHARLES R. SCHUTT.
Top row, left to right—DEPUTY MARSHAL W. R. PALMER, EDGAR H. PULLMAN, JOHN HEITMULLER, D. LAWRENCE ENGLE, OTTOMOR SONNEMAN, RAYMOND J. COOLEY, JOHN KEYS, DEPUTY MARSHAL J. J. CROWLEY, DEPUTY MARSHAL A. W. JOYCE.

KENT FOR SUBSIDY TO FIGHT PHTHISIS

Urges U. S. Pay 75 Cents For Each Patient, at National Association Meeting.

A subsidy to States caring for non-resident indigent tubercular patients was proposed by Congressman Kent, of California, today before the annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis at the New Willard Hotel.

Congressman Kent proposes to pay each State from the Federal Treasury at the rate of 75 cents per day for each patient cared for. His bill to this effect is pending in the House.

"I have seen the horrors and realize the suffering resultant from the untold and irresponsible migration of tuberculosis infected people," declared Mr. Kent. "I am neither a doctor nor an expert, but during a life spent in the West I have seen neighborhoods which naturally would be practically exempt from disease made especially dangerous to those not afflicted."

Would Care For All.
"The practical question before us is whether we shall be united in asking Federal authorities to take this first and necessary step. It is intended to lead to better treatment for those suffering from the disorder, not only non-residents, for which the bill specifically provides, but for equally careful treatment in State institutions partially subsidized and inspected by the Federal Government."

Three hundred delegates from every section of the United States are in attendance at the meeting of the association, sessions being scheduled for today and tomorrow.

A series of motion picture plays dealing with tuberculosis subjects were displayed this morning. The plays were produced by the Elyson Company. Just before 2 o'clock this afternoon President Edward R. Baldwin, of Saratoga, N. Y., read his annual address.

\$100,000 For Test.
He announced a gift of \$100,000 to the Association by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, for the purpose of carrying on a demonstration for three years in a town of 5,000 in New York or Massachusetts to prove that tuberculosis can be controlled in just the same manner as other diseases.

The annual address of Charles J. Hatfield, executive secretary of the association, showed that 80,000,000 Red Cross seals were sold last year, and that orders have been placed for 30,000,000 seals for this year. Dr. Hatfield also stated that the death rate from tuberculosis has decreased on an average of 20 per cent.

Navy Puts Ban on Airships Over Indian Head

NORFOLK, Va., May 11.—The Navy ordnance department has requested aviators not to fly over the Government ammunition station at Indian Head, on the Potomac river, where big navy and coast defense guns are tested.

No reason was given for the request.

Lawyer for Riggs Men Demands Comptroller Be Brought to Court

A dramatic moment marked the fourth day's hearing today of the perjury trial of the Riggs National Bank officials, when Frank J. Hogan, of counsel for the defense, demanded the personal appearance of John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, in court.

Comptroller Williams had been directed by Justice Siddons, of Criminal Division, No. 1, of the District Supreme Court, to produce certain correspondence between himself and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, concerning the Riggs Bank and certain other correspondence between the Comptroller's office and the bank officials.

Court convened promptly at 10 o'clock, and as soon as the three defendants, Charles C. Glover, William J. Flather, and Henry H. Flather, entered the courtroom in company with their counsel, District Attorney Laskey arose and announced that most of the correspondence for which the subpoena was issued, had been produced.

Some Papers Being Collected.
"There are some of the papers which are being collected and will be here when they are wanted," Mr. Laskey stated to the court.

The District Attorney then pointed out that one of the documents ordered produced was the report of the examination of the Riggs Bank, completed by National Bank Examiner Hann, in May, 1913.

"I might say here that these reports of national bank examiners have always been considered strictly confidential papers by the Treasury Department," declared Mr. Laskey.

He then recited several instances where courts had issued subpoenas requiring the Comptroller of the Currency to produce reports of national bank examiners, and declared that in each case the request was refused and the Comptroller's office was sustained in its refusal.

He explained that even Congress on one occasion had requested that the report of a national bank examiner be submitted to it, and that the President of the United States had called on the Attorney General for an opinion with respect to the request. The Attorney General, Mr. Laskey said, had upheld the action of the Treasury Department in refusing Congress the report.

But, notwithstanding the precedents the report of Examiner Hann, ordered in the subpoena is produced here," declared Mr. Laskey.

Demands Williams Appear.
"What is the issue before the court, please?" interpolated Attorney Hogan for the defense, at this juncture.

"I beg to call to the court's attention," he said, "that this subpoena was issued on Comptroller Williams to produce these documents, and not Mr. Laskey. Mr. Williams is in the courthouse, and can be produced in this room at any moment. I think that I, as attorney for the Government, am privileged to represent him."

Many in the courtroom, following this announcement of the District Attorney, anticipated the calling of Mr. Williams to the witness stand, and the airing of a part at least of the now famous feud between him and the three defendants on trial.

Counsel for the defense said at recess, however, that they had no attention to call to the court's attention.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

ATTACK AT VAUX FAILS OF PURPOSE

Germans Repulsed—French Destroy Tahure Trenches in Champagne Region.

PARIS, May 11.—French troops repulsed with bayonets and grenades an attack delivered by the Germans early this morning west of the Vaux pond, northeast of Verdun.

On the west bank of the Meuse, only artillery activity occurred during last night, the war office reported, the Germans failing to return the attack.

French artillery throughout last night displayed unusual activity in the Champagne region, concentrating its fire on German positions southeast of Tahure. About 110 yards of German trenches were destroyed.

Four French war planes bombarded the railway stations at Demvillers and Etain last night, setting fire to a railway depot.

Though German artillery continues active on the west bank of the Meuse, evidently in preparation for renewed attacks, the impression is again growing in the French capital that the Germans are preparing to abandon the attack on Verdun. In this connection the statement spread broadcast by the German semi-official news agency yesterday with reference to the number of troops involved was cited.

"West of the Meuse, the French again attacked near Dead Man's Hill at the afternoon, and at night southeast of Hill 261, said the official statement. "Both attacks broke down under our artillery curtain fire."

"Since May 1, French prisoners captured around Hill 261 total, fifty-three officers and 1215 men.

In the region of Caillotte forest, a French attack was repulsed.

Anglo-French Artillery Is Active in Greece

SALONIKI, May 11.—Brisk artillery firing all along the Anglo-French front in northern Greece, was reported in dispatches received here today.

The Bulgarians are bringing up fresh forces south of Monastir and throwing up strong defensive positions. The Bulgarian commanders evidently expect an attack from allied forces concentrated near Florina.

CREW OF TUG SEES AIRSHIP DROP TO RIVER

Mayo Dudley, Washington Newspaper Man, Seriously Hurt. Tells Story of Plunge.

SEARCH RIVER FOR BODIES

L. Z. Crants and C. A. Good Believed Lost—Two Curtiss Employees in Hospital.

Two men were lost, and three seriously injured, when a big hydro-aeroplane of the Atlantic Coast Aeronautical Station threw a propeller and plunged into the Potomac river off the mouth of Hunting creek, one mile north of Mt. Vernon this morning.

Mayo Dudley, Washington newspaper man, was the least seriously injured. He is in Emergency Hospital with a badly bruised face, bruised left leg and possible internal injuries.

The three men rescued are so badly injured that they cannot give a coherent account of what happened. The big machine, capable of carrying a large number of passengers, was sailing along smoothly when the plunge that sent its occupants into the river came.

Pilot McCauley dipped it downward in an effort to glide. The machine plunged forward striking the water with great force. Its occupants were thrown out.

Dudley, McCauley, and Utter saved themselves by grasping the wreckage of the plane.

They were rescued by the tug John Miller, which was taking a tow of scows into Hunting creek.

Members of the tugboat crew were watching the flight. When the machine plunged downward it was wrecked, they cast off the tow and steamed toward the wrecked machine full speed.

Dudley, McCauley, and Utter were taken off. Half an hour's search was made for the other two men without success, and the tug put into the Virginia shore with the injured.

In Critical Condition.
McCauley and Utter were taken to the Alexandria hospital, apparently in a critical condition. Dudley was brought to Washington by Newbold News in an automobile and was taken to his home in the E. Soto Apartment. Dr. Lewis, of Emergency Hospital, was summoned, and after an examination sent him to the hospital in an ambulance.

The hydro-aeroplane, which bore the number H-10, was one of the largest in the United States. It had a capacity of sixteen passengers. With Pilot McCauley and five passengers it successfully made the trip from Newport News to Washington early in the week. The vessel was designed to show its capabilities and to use the need of an aeroplane in connection with the ocean guard for use in times of war.

The machine left the Washington Navy Yard at 11 o'clock. It was to follow the steamer lanes along the Potomac river and Chesapeake bay to Newport News.

Dudley's Story of Fall.
Mr. Dudley stated that it was just five minutes to 5 o'clock when the accident came.

"We were going along smoothly," he said, "when suddenly the machine plunged downward. I felt no shock. I wondered only how it felt to die. I found myself in the water. I am not a